

distance. She came to the surface and made full speed in our direction, firing as she did so a shot which went wide across our bow. We took this to be a warning to halt.

"Immediately there was the wildest panic aboard, not only among the women and children, but among the men as well. Women screamed and children clung desperately to their mothers. Meanwhile the submarine continued to shell us, gaining rapidly. The fifth shot carried away the chart house.

"The engines then were stopped and the Ancona came slowly to a standstill. The submarine, which we could now see plainly was an Austrian, came alongside. We heard the commander talking to our captain. In a somewhat curt manner we were told the Austrian had given a few minutes to abandon the ship. Meanwhile the submarine withdrew a little distance.

"We turned to the boats, which began to be lowered without loss of time, but the passengers were in a pandemonium. Men, women and children seemed to lose their heads com-

pletely. The submarine, presumably to accelerate our departure, continued to fire around the vessel.

"There was a rush for the first boats lowered, and in the confusion there were overturned before they were free from the davits, the occupants falling into the water. Many were drowned before our eyes.

"The shrieks of women, children and struggling men rent the air, but it seemed no help could be given. Every one was trying to act for himself. The heart-rending screams were punctuated with shot after shot, delivered almost mechanically from the deck of the submarine, adding to the panic aboard. Had it not been for these shots it might have been possible to restore a semblance of order. The conduct of the submarine was inhuman. Not one shot was directed at the ship, but they were fired all around the vessel, as if to create as much terror as possible.

"About eight boats got away clear, some with a fair complement aboard, others half empty. All drifted away from each other."

## Two Submarines Attacked Ancona, Says an Officer of Italian Liner

CAPE BON, Nov. 10 (via Paris, Nov. 11).—One of the Ancona's officers named Salvemini says that toward noon he sighted two submarines, which by reason of the steamer's speed, a thick fog and the reduced speed of the liner were able to approach unobserved.

The officer declares both submarines fired the Austrian colors, but several other survivors affirm that the flag was struck and replaced by the German colors as soon as the liner was sighted.

The largest submarine was about three hundred feet long and carried three-inch guns on her bow and stern. The other submarine drew across the Ancona's bow to prevent any attempt at escape.

"At the first shots," said this officer, "the captain of the Ancona ordered out the boats. The eighth boat hardly had touched the water

when the liner sank by the head, engulfing the remainder of the passengers and crew who had taken refuge on the poop deck.

"The eight boats, keeping together, steered on a southerly course. After traveling some distance they sighted a ship with her lights out. The survivors lighted fires and the ship approached them. But the submarine, which was following, turned their searchlights upon her and she abruptly changed her course and disappeared in the night.

"The boats then separated. Twenty-six persons were landed at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning on the beach at Sidi Daoud, on Cape Bon Peninsula, where they were taken in by the European inhabitants.

Salvemini believes the persons who were not in the eight boats inevitably perished.

Another boat with the captain of the Ancona and twenty-eight other persons was picked up this morning on Zembra island by the lightship tender from Cape Bon while searching the coast for survivors.

## Eleven Americans on Board Is the Latest Report

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—A cablegram from Naples dated at Naples last night and received early to-day follows:

"The Societa Italia now reports that the following American citizens were aboard the steamship Ancona: 'First cabin, Mrs. Cecile L. Grell.

"Second, Alessandro Patativo, wife and four children, Mrs. Francesco Mascolo Lamura and minor child, and Pasquale Laurino.

"Three hundred and forty-seven passengers and crew were reported as saved out of 496.

"The steamship company is confident that more will be reported as saved."

An earlier despatch from the American Embassy at Rome said:

"Rome, Nov. 10. 'State Department, Washington: 'Alexander Patativo of New York, his wife and four children; Mrs. Francesco Mascolo Lamura, also twenty other, third-class passengers, believed to be Americans, lost with the Ancona. One passenger reported safe. Mrs. Cecile Grell (first called Gray) reported safe.

"AMERICAN AMBASSADOR, Rome."

The State Department received a cablegram from American Consul White at Naples to-day saying that the Societa Italia says 247 passengers and crew of the Ancona are reported as saved out of 496, and that the steamship officials believe that more will be reported saved. The Department also received a message from Ambassador Page, giving some brief detail.

The sinking of the Italian liner Ancona in the Mediterranean by a submarine which flew the Austrian colors, with the loss of 272 persons and the probable killing of 27 Americans, leaves two courses open to the American Government:

First—if the Ancona was attempting to escape and had refused to halt when so ordered by the submarine commander it is probable the Administration will take no steps, for President Wilson, in his note to Germany, announced that passenger vessels should halt when ordered.

Second—if the Ancona was torpedoed without warning, an open break with Austria may result, for the Administration's warning to Germany that it would consider it a "deliberately unfriendly" act if another passenger vessel was torpedoed without warning, would

apply equally to Germany's ally, Austria-Hungary, though it was not so addressed.

The situation would be even more tense with regard to Austria, her representative, Dr. Demma, having been sent home in disgrace because of his attitude toward the dual-monarchy now having no diplomats here to represent her.

Officials decline to discuss the case until official reports have been received.

**176 LIVES LOST ON THE ANCONA, SAYS ROME REPORT.**

ROME, Nov. 11.—Reports given out unofficially here to-day indicated that about 176 persons perished on the Ancona. These figures conflict with those from London because, according to estimates here, there were not as many persons on board the Ancona as estimated in London despatches.

A Tunis despatch to the Giornale d'Italia says:

"A submarine approached the Ancona toward noon, and as soon as the steamer saw it an attempt was made to escape at full speed. The Ancona was overtaken and stopped. Then the submarine fired on the Ancona, sinking her and the desperate cries of the passengers.

"The submarine then disappeared immediately, proceeding probably in the direction of the Aegean Sea.

The situation at the Ancona was able to send out a wireless call for help. This was heard by the station at Biserta. Aid was sent promptly."

**ANCONA CASE WORSE THAN THE LUSITANIA, SAYS ITALIAN PRESS.**

ROME (via Paris), Nov. 10.—Commenting upon the sinking of the Ancona the Tribuna says:

"It is even more barbarous than the sinking of the Lusitania for the passengers were not warned against sailing before they boarded the steamer as in the Lusitania case.

"Modern civilization must rise against the criminal responsible for the Ancona outrage. The Austrians, if the submarine was Austrian, surprised the allies and others. President Wilson, in the name of outraged humanity, must read over the note received from Berlin and have it respected."

The Idea Nazionale says the Ancona case recalls the Lusitania, but that it is "graver and more ferocious, as the submarine fired hundreds of shots against the Ancona to save torpedoes, as it is difficult to get fresh supplies of torpedoes in the Mediterranean, thus using the most inhuman methods and making escape precarious."

The paper urges immediate measures for the destruction of supply depots in the Mediterranean for submarines.

## NEW YORK WOMAN, NOTED PHYSICIAN, SAVED ON ANCONA

Cash Girl at 10 and Married at 16, Dr. Grell Educated Herself.

ORGANIZED HOSPITALS.

Urged Women to Arrest Flirts, and Had One Convinced Herself.

Dr. Cecile L. Grell, one of the Ancona survivors, as returning to New York from special hospital work, to which she was called at Bari, Italy, by the Russian Red Cross. She sailed from America last August on the Adriatic.

"I would not go there merely to bind up wounds," she said. "There is too much misery here at home that needs an abundant supply of working physicians. I am going for the organizing part of the work."

At Bari, which was the first port to suffer from Austrian shells after the entrance of Italy into the war, Dr. Grell has been at the head of the voluntary work. She was sent for by the Russian Red Cross after the Russian Consulate here had witnessed some of her remarkably cool work around Washington Square.

At ten, Dr. Grell was a cash girl in a store at Grand and Allen Streets. She married at sixteen, and after having three children found herself called upon to support them. She said once that it took her fourteen years to save the \$2,500 with which, after reaching the age of thirty, she went through medical school. She later went to Italy and was attached to the Children's Hospital in Florence and the Marine Hospital in Naples. Later she became Medical Director at the Manhattan Trade School.

Dr. Grell attracted attention here last August by a calling a man who had been her one night in Washington Square. She then appeared against him in the afternoon Market Court and obtained his conviction, saying: "If every woman annoyed by a flirt would have him arrested, in two weeks the streets of New York would be safe for unaccompanied women at any hour of the night."

Dr. Grell is a believer in the simple life, and objects strongly to French heels, tight corsets, heavy hats and narrow skirts. Among her aphorisms are: "Americans try to crowd forty years of living into twenty years of life," and "Too many women never know the joy of earning a dollar."

Dr. Grell's former New York address was No. 60 Washington Square South. It is not known why she is returning.

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## N. Y. WOMAN DOCTOR WHO WAS SAVED FROM THE SINKING ANCONA



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## SERBS' LOSS HEAVY AS THREE ARMIES SURROUND THEM

4,000 Prisoners Are Taken South of the Morava River.

FRENCH MOVE AHEAD.

Bulgarians in Front of Them Retire and Concentrate at Cerna.

BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), Nov. 11.—Four thousand more Serbian prisoners were taken by the Germans to-day. The capture was made south of the Western Morava River, the War Office announced.

It is through the district referred to that the Serbs are retreating from the Orient Railroad in an effort to reach the Montenegrin frontier. The capture of so large a number proves the difficulty they are experiencing in dodging the German attempt to surround them.

Even should they avoid the Germans in the Morava River region they will still be in danger of falling into the hands of the Austrians who are moving to the southward along the Serbian western frontier, or of being driven into the arms of the Bulgarians who are pushing northward along the Albanian border.

Gen. Boyadjef's Bulgarian forces, which took Nish and then moved northward to a junction with the Germans, have crossed from the eastern to the western bank of the southern Morava in many places and are co-operating with the Germans in driving the Serbs back from the vicinity of the railroad.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—A despatch from Salonica to the Havas News Agency under date of Wednesday says:

"The Bulgarians have retired from Babuna and have concentrated before the French front around Cerna in a heavy fog that has prevented operations for the last twenty-four hours.

"The Serbians are attacking Katchanek from the north and have captured the station.

"Tetova has changed hands several times in violent fighting. It is now held by the Bulgarians."

## FIVE WILL COMPOSE BRITAIN'S WAR COUNCIL

Asquith, Balfour, Lloyd George, Law and McKenna to Act With Churchill.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Great Britain's new War Committee of the Cabinet during the temporary absence of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, it was officially announced to-day, will consist of Premier Asquith, Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty; David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions; Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies; and Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The limit of the membership of the Council has been fixed at five. The question is asked how Earl Kitchener will be provided for in the Council on his return from the near East without making the body's number larger than the specified maximum.

Foreign Minister Sir Edward Grey, it was previously stated by the Premier, though not a member of the Council, will act with it when its deliberations relate to affairs of his department.

## MILITARY TRAINING FOR GREEK CIVILIANS

GENEVA, Nov. 11.—Despatches received from Athens say the Greek General Staff has decided to put into training all citizens who have not done military service. The effect of this action, it is said, will be to raise the strength of the Greek army to half a million officers and men.

## PIMLICO ENTRIES.

RACE TRACK, PIMLICO, MD., Nov. 11.—The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE— Maiden two-year-olds, six furlongs. 120.00. 121.00. 122.00. 123.00. 124.00. 125.00. 126.00. 127.00. 128.00. 129.00. 130.00. 131.00. 132.00. 133.00. 134.00. 135.00. 136.00. 137.00. 138.00. 139.00. 140.00. 141.00. 142.00. 143.00. 144.00. 145.00. 146.00. 147.00. 148.00. 149.00. 150.00. 151.00. 152.00. 153.00. 154.00. 155.00. 156.00. 157.00. 158.00. 159.00. 160.00. 161.00. 162.00. 163.00. 164.00. 165.00. 166.00. 167.00. 168.00. 169.00. 170.00. 171.00. 172.00. 173.00. 174.00. 175.00. 176.00. 177.00. 178.00. 179.00. 180.00. 181.00. 182.00. 183.00. 184.00. 185.00. 186.00. 187.00. 188.00. 189.00. 190.00. 191.00. 192.00. 193.00. 194.00. 195.00. 196.00. 197.00. 198.00. 199.00. 200.00. 201.00. 202.00. 203.00. 204.00. 205.00. 206.00. 207.00. 208.00. 209.00. 210.00. 211.00. 212.00. 213.00. 214.00. 215.00. 216.00. 217.00. 218.00. 219.00. 220.00. 221.00. 222.00. 223.00. 224.00. 225.00. 226.00. 227.00. 228.00. 229.00. 230.00. 231.00. 232.00. 233.00. 234.00. 235.00. 236.00. 237.00. 238.00. 239.00. 240.00. 241.00. 242.00. 243.00. 244.00. 245.00. 246.00. 247.00. 248.00. 249.00. 250.00. 251.00. 252.00. 253.00. 254.00. 255.00. 256.00. 257.00. 258.00. 259.00. 260.00. 261.00. 262.00. 263.00. 264.00. 265.00. 266.00. 267.00. 268.00. 269.00. 270.00. 271.00. 272.00. 273.00. 274.00. 275.00. 276.00. 277.00. 278.00. 279.00. 280.00. 281.00. 282.00. 283.00. 284.00. 285.00. 286.00. 287.00. 288.00. 289.00. 290.00. 291.00. 292.00. 293.00. 294.00. 295.00. 296.00. 297.00. 298.00. 299.00. 300.00. 301.00. 302.00. 303.00. 304.00. 305.00. 306.00. 307.00. 308.00. 309.00. 310.00. 311.00. 312.00. 313.00. 314.00. 315.00. 316.00. 317.00. 318.00. 319.00. 320.00. 321.00. 322.00. 323.00. 324.00. 325.00. 326.00. 327.00. 328.00. 329.00. 330.00. 331.00. 332.00. 333.00. 334.00. 335.00. 336.00. 337.00. 338.00. 339.00. 340.00. 341.00. 342.00. 343.00. 344.00. 345.00. 346.00. 347.00. 348.00. 349.00. 350.00. 351.00. 352.00. 353.00. 354.00. 355.00. 356.00. 357.00. 358.00. 359.00. 360.00. 361.00. 362.00. 363.00. 364.00. 365.00. 366.00. 367.00. 368.00. 369.00. 370.00. 371.00. 372.00. 373.00. 374.00. 375.00. 376.00. 377.00. 378.00. 379.00. 380.00. 381.00. 382.00. 383.00. 384.00. 385.00. 386.00. 387.00. 388.00. 389.00. 390.00. 391.00. 392.00. 393.00. 394.00. 395.00. 396.00. 397.00. 398.00. 399.00. 400.00. 401.00. 402.00. 403.00. 404.00. 405.00. 406.00. 407.00. 408.00. 409.00. 410.00. 411.00. 412.00. 413.00. 414.00. 415.00. 416.00. 417.00. 418.00. 419.00. 420.00. 421.00. 422.00. 423.00. 424.00. 425.00. 426.00. 427.00. 428.00. 429.00. 430.00. 431.00. 432.00. 433.00. 434.00. 435.00. 436.00. 437.00. 438.00. 439.00. 440.00. 441.00. 442.00. 443.00. 444.00. 445.00. 446.00. 447.00. 448.00. 449.00. 450.00. 451.00. 452.00. 453.00. 454.00. 455.00. 456.00. 457.00. 458.00. 459.00. 460.00. 461.00. 462.00. 463.00. 464.00. 465.00. 466.00. 467.00. 468.00.